ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಮ್ಮದೇನು ಅಡ್ಡಿ ಇಲ್ಲ ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಆಯುರ್ವೇದ, ಯುನಾನಿ ಮತ್ತು ಹೋಮಿಯೋಪತಿ ಇವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರಾಧಾನ್ಯತೆ ಕೊಡ ಬೇಕೆಂಬುದೇ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆಶಯವಾಗಿದೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಲವು ತೊಂದರೆಗಳಿವೆ. ಆ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಎಕ್ಸಾಮಿನ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಆದಷ್ಟು ಬೇಗ ಪ್ಲಾನ್ ಪ್ರೋಗ್ರಾಂ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೊಣಂದೂರು ಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಆಯುರ್ವೇದ ಕಾಲೇಜನ್ನು ಆರಂಭ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ಹಿಂದಿನ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಆಶ್ವಾಸನೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೆ ಅದು ಏನಾದರೂ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಸಾಧಿಸಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ಅದು ಪ್ರೊಸೆಸಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಟೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆ.

Question No. 299 *re*: Furniture and Equipments for India Population.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಾಗೋಡು ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪ.—ಈ ವಿಚಾರ ಎನ್‌ಕ್ವೈರಿ ಮುಂದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೇಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

Code of Conduct for Government officials

362. SRI S.M. SHEERNALY CHANDRASHEKAR(Hosanagar).—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether any code of conduct has been prescribed for Government officials as to how they should deal with legislators ;

(*b*) if so, the details of the same ;

(*c*) whether any instructions have been issued to the officials to the effect that the Legislators should be invited to the meetings and public functions organised by Government :

(*d*) whether the Government is aware that many functions like opening of R. V. D's site distribution, opening of Janata Houses are conducted without inviting the local legislators :

(*e*) if so, the action the Government propose to take in the matter?

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS (Chief Minister).—

(*a*) & (*b*) A copy of the O.M. No. GAD 4 PLX 75 dated 19-5-1975 is appended.

(*c*) No specific instructions have been issued but it is the normal practice to invite the local M.Ps and MLAs and MLCs to such functions.

(*d*) No.

(*e*) Suitable instructions will be issued.

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

No. GAD 4 PLX 75 Karnataka Government Secretariat,
Vidhana Soudha,
Bangalore, dated 19th May, 1975.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM

Sub:—Official dealings between the Administration and Members of Parliament and State Legislature-Observance of proper procedure-Instructions regarding –

The undersigned is directed to state that Members of Parliament and State Legislatures occupy in our democratic set-up a very important place as accredited representatives of the people. They have important functions to perform under the Constitution and they may occasionally find it necessary to seek information from the Departments of the State Government or make suggestions for their consideration or ask for interviews with officers in connection with their parliamentary and allied public duties. In this connection certain well recognised principles and conventions to govern the relations between Members of Parliament and of State Legislatures and Government servants have already been established.

However, on a review of the position it has been considered necessary to reiterate, and to spell out in some detail, the principles and practices that should govern the relations between Members of Parliament and of State Legislatures and Government servants. The instructions in this regard are contained in the subsequent paragraphs.

1. The two basic principles to be borne in mind (i) that Government servants should show courtesy and consideration to Members of Parliament and of State Legislatures and (ii) that while they should consider carefully or listen patiently to what the Members of Parliament and of State Legislatures may have to say, they should always act according to their own best judgment.

2. It should be the endeavour of every officer to help the Members of Parliament and of State Legislature to the extent possible in the discharge of their important functions under the Constitution. In cases, however, where an officer is unable to accede to the request or suggestion of a Member, the reasons for this inability to do so should be courteously explained to the Member.

3. It is realised thatmany officers have very heavy public duties and responsibilities and if they are to function effectively they should be permitted to plan out their day's work with some care and adhere to plan. An officer should feel free to set apart some hour when he can refuse to meet visitors without being considered guilty of discourtesy, lack of consideration and the like. He should, however, set apart some time every day when any body can see him and, within these hours and also during other office hours in which he is to meet visitors, he must give priority to Members of Parliament and of State Legislatures except when a visitor has come by previous appointment and a Member of Parliament or of a State Legislature has come without an appointment. In such a case he should see the Member of Parliament or of State Legislature immediately after he has met the visitor who had come by previous appointment. Any deviation from an appointment made with a Member of Parliament or of a State Legislature or indeed with any other person-might cause inconvenience and fresh appointment should be fixed in consultation with him.

4. When a member of Parliament or of a State Legislature comes to see him, an officer should rise in his seat to receive the Member and to see him off. Shall gestures have symbolic value and officers should, therefore, be meticulously correct and courteous in their dealings with Members of Parliament and of State Legislatures.

5. Similarly, seating arrangements at Public functions should receive very careful attention at all times and it should be ensured that there is no room for any misunderstanding on this score. The position of Members of Parliament has been clearly brought out in the Warrant of Precedence approved by the President. Members of Parliament appear at article 30 above officers of the rank of full General or equivalent, Secretaries to the Government of India, etc. The instructions appended to the Warrant of Precedence also lay down that when Members of Parliament are invited *en bloc* to major State functions, the enclossure reserved for them should be next to the Governors, Chief Justice, Speaker of the Lok Sabha, Ambassadors etc, A further provision in the instructions is that the Members of State Legislatures who, owing to their presence in Delhi. happen to be invited to State functions should be assigned rank just after Members of Parliament. To avoid inconvenience to Members of Parliament and of State Legislature who may come late the block seats meant for them should be kept reserved till the end of the functions and should not be occupied by other persons even though they may be vacant. The seats provided for them should be at least as comfortable and as prominently placed as those for officials.

6. Letters received from Members of Parliament and of State Legislatures should be acknowledged promptly. All such letters should receive careful consideration and should be responded to at an appropriate level and expeditiously. The officers should furnish to Members of Parliament and of State Legislature when asked for, such information or statistics relating to matters of local importance as are readily available and are not confidential. In doubtful cases instructions should be taken from a higher authority before refusing the request.

7. While the official dealings of Government Servants with members of Parliament and of State Legislatures have to be regulated as stated in the previous paragraphs, it is necessary to invite the attention of Government servants to what is expected of them in their individual capacity in respect of their own grievances in the matter of conditions of service. Under the relevant conduct Rules governing them, Government servants are prohibited from bringing or attempting to bring any political or other influence to bear upon any superior authority to further their interest in respect of matters pertaining to their service under the Government. Therefore, a Government servant is not expected to approach a Member of Parliament or of a State Legislature for sponsoring his individual case.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಶೀರ್ನಾಳಿ ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್.—ತಾವು ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ 4ನೇ ಕಾಲಮಂನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಅವಗಾಹನೆಗೆ ತರಲಿಚ್ಚಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

It is stated in Col. 4 :

"When a member of Parliament or of a State Legislature comes to see him, an officer should rise in his seat to receive the Member and see him off. Small gestures have symbolic value and officers should, therefore, be meticulously correct and courteous in their dealings with Members of Parliament and of State Legislatures."

ಈ ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಬಹಳಷ್ಟು ಜನ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರರು, ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ನಡೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೆ ?

† ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್.—ನನ್ನ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಾಗಲೇ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳಿ ಎಂದೂ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳದೆ ಹೋದರೆ ಅವರ ಮೇಲೆ ಡಿಸಿಪ್ಲಿನರಿ ಆಕ್ಷನ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಶೀರ್ನಾಳಿ ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್.—ಆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಫೋನ್ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ, ಮಾತನಾಡುವಾಗ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಲಷ್ಟು ಪೇಪರ್ಸ್ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಫೋನನ್ನೇ ಡಿಸ್ ಕನೆಕ್ಟ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ವಿಚಾರವೇನಾದರು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್.—ಅದು ಹೇಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ ? ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ, ಇದುವರೆಗೆ ಯಾರೂ ಹೇಳಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಅಬ್ದುಲ್ ಖಿದ್ದಸ್ ಆನವರ್.—ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ಲೆಜಿಸ್ಲೇಟರ್ಸ್ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೃಪೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ತಮ್ಮ ಇಷ್ಟವೋ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್.—ನಾನು ಆ ರೀತಿ ಹೇಳಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ ಎಂ. ಮಂಜುನಾಥ.—ಈಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ತುಮಕೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರ್‌ರವರು ನನ್ನನ್ನೇ ಕುರಿತು, ನನ್ನ ಹತ್ತಿರ ದೂರು ಹೇಳುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ನಿಮಗೆ ಇಲ್ಲ, ನೀನೇ ನಿದ್ದರು ಶಾಸನ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರೂ ಇದುವರೆಗೆ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನೂ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ಎದ್ದು ನಿಂತುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಇಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಗೌರವ ಕಾಪಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್.—ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಎದ್ದು ನಿಂತುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಸಂಬಂಧವಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಶೀರ್ನಾಳಿ ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್.—ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಎದ್ದು ನಿಂತುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಒಂದು ಅಂಶ. It is stated that they should treat them and talk to them with all courtesy. If they have the audacity not to answer them, I don't think it is tolerable.

ಇವತ್ತು ಆಯಾಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸಮಾರಂಭಗಳನ್ನು, ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಆಚರಣೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಆಚರಣೆ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ they do not involve the M.L.As. in functions like opening of RVD's site distribution and other official functions in the respective taluk or district.

Sri D. Devaraj Urs.—It is clearly mentioned that it is the practce to invite the local MPs and MLAs. and MLCs. to such functions. If they have not done this in respect of any official function, and if they have not invited them and if it is brought to the notice of the Government, we are going to take action. They must obey the instructions.

Private Medical Colleges in the State

415. Sri Kagodu Thimmappa (Sagar).—Will the Minister for Health be pleased to state.—

(*a*) the number of Private Medical Collegs in the State ;

(*b*) the yearly expenditure of running each such College ;

(*c*) the apportionment of expenditure between Government and the Private Governing Bodies respectively, each year ;

(*d*) the Expenditure for pre-clinical side and clinical side of each such Hospital, each year.

(*e*) the norms prescribed for selection of candidates for these Colleges and the percentage of seats of these Colleges allotted to the Government constituted Committees to select candidates.

(*f*) the criteria fixed for selection of candidates from outside the State and from within the State.